AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing prostate cancer, the method comprising the step of detecting the presence or absence of an increased levels expression product of a human endogenous MMTV-like subgroup 2 (HML-2) retrovirus encoded expression product in a patient prostate or blood sample relative to a negative control sample.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the expression product is an RNA or a polypeptide.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the patient sample is a prostate sample or a blood sample.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the expression product is an RNA comprising SEQ ID NO:155.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the expression product is an RNA comprising SEQ ID NO:5.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein SEQ ID NO:155 is at the 5' end of the RNA.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 2 wherein the RNA comprises SEQ ID NO:155 and SEQ ID NO:5.
 - 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide and wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of gag, prt, pol, env, cORF, and tat.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the polypeptide is detected using an antibody.
 - 11-12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of enriching RNA in the patient sample.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the expression product is detected using PCR, SDA, SSSR, LCR, TMA or NASBA.
 - 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the PCT PCR is RT-PCR.
 - 16-38. (Canceled)